

KENTUCKY GAZETTE

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

[VOL. XVI.—No. 882.]

BY DANIEL BRADFORD, LEXINGTON.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1803.

TERMS OF THE GAZETTE.

This paper is published weekly, at TWO DOLLARS per annum, paid in advance.

Those who write to the Editor, must pay the postage of their letters.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the subscriber, (out of his stable) A SADDLE, almost new, has been used about three months; the maker's name is Seth Creigh, which will be found under the skirt of the saddle. Any person who will give such information as will enable me to prosecute the thief, shall have the above reward, or FIVE DOLLARS for the Saddle only.

JOHN A. SEITZ.

Lexington, 21st Dec. 1803.

In all probability the Saddle will be offered for sale in this neighborhood.

THE Co-partnership of JOHN JORDAN JUN. & Co. having this day expired—All those indebted to said firm either by bond, note or book account, are requested to make immediate payment to John Jordan Jun. or Andrew F. Price, or steps will be taken to compel the same.

JOHN JORDAN JUN. & Co.

N. B. The business in future will be done by JOHN JORDAN JUN. who has a

Large and General Assortment of

MERCHANDISE,

which he is determined to dispose of on the most reasonable terms for Cash, Hemp, Country Linen, or approved produce.—No Credit.

Lexington, K. Nov. 20th, 1802.



To Lease,

A VALUABLE FARM,

LYING in Mercer county on Salt river, about one mile and half above May Buchanan's mill, on the road leading from Frankfort to Harrodsburg with about 100 acres of Cleared Land, good Dwelling House and other convenient Buildings, a large apple and Peach Orchard, Meadow and Pasture; the whole in good repair.

James Macconn.

Lexington, March 14, 1803.

FOR SALE,

The following Tracts of LAND,

CONVEYED by John Fowles, to Cuth. Banks and T. Bodley, by deed of trust, dated the 16th day of December 1800, to wit: 2300 acres in Montgomery county, Flat creek, between small Mountain creek and the upper salt Spring, entered in the name of Trump and Patterson—also, 1700 acres in Campbell county, part of a survey in the name of Jacob Rublammon, including Fowler's lick—also, 1000 acres in said county, on Bank-lick, being part of a tract of 4000 acres in the name of William Jones. Which said tracts of land, or either, or part of them, will be sold at private sale, for the purpose of satisfying and discharging the trusts mentioned in said deed. The terms may be known by applying to the subscribers in Lexington.

Cuth. Banks,
Thos. Bodley.

March 14th, 1803.

STRAYED

FROM my farm about ten days ago a small SORREL FILLEY, three years old this spring, about 13 hands high, short docked and the hair of the tail cut by cart—Also a dark bay two year old FILLEY, rather tall than the sorrel, no brand or sign may on either be recollected. A reasonable reward will be given to have them found, or notice given where they are to be found.

ROBERT BARR.

Fayette, May 27, 1803.

FLAX & HEMP SEED.

JOHN & WILLIAM BOBB, WILL purchase a quantity of FLAX and HEMP SEED, delivered at their Oil Mill near Lexington; for which the customary prices will be given in Cash and Merchandize.

CHEAP GOODS FOR CASH IN HAND.

SEITZ & JOHNSON
HAVE RECEIVED

Drab, } Superfine Cloths,
Brown, }
Blue, }
Mixed, }
White, } Cassimere.
Blue, }
Drab, }
Counterpanes,
Furniture Dimity,
Fancy cord,
Extra Silk Gloves,
3 1-2, 4, 4 1-2 & 5 lb. Pins,
Corking do.
Apron Check,
Girth Webb,
Beaver Gloves,
Post Paper,
Silk Bindings,
Fringe,
Cotton Socks and Stockings,
Ink Powder,
Sewing Silk,
Coat Moles,
Nuns' Thread,
Clouts and Tacks,
Fisk Hooks,
Thimbles,
Awl Blades,
Handlaw Files,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Smelling Bottles,
Knitting Pins,
Gun Flints,
Tumblers,
Salt Cellars,
Large White Plates,
Blue and Green do.
Cups and Saucers,
Bowls, Mugs, and Pitchers,
Wine Glasses,
Card of elegant Pen Knives,
Ladies' Elastic Garters,
Satin Shoes,
An elegant assortment of Neck-
lace,
A few set of Cast Weights.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE

A very extensive and well chosen Cargo of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARD,
GLASS,
QUEEN'S &
CHINA
IRON MONGERY,
CUTLERY,
SADDLERY, &c.

Is expected to arrive in all next

month.

Lexington, 31st May, 1803.

A large quantity of SALT

PETRE wanted, enquire as above.

BLUE DYING.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

WISHES to inform the public, that he continues to carry on the BLUE DYING, on Main Cross Street, between Mr. Adam Weber's and Mr. Myers's, where he will dye Cotton, Linen and Wool; with a warm dye—Cotton deepest blue, at 4/6 per pound—Wool at 1/6 per pound, which he will warrant to be equal to any dye in the town of Lexington.

JACOB BOSHART.

Lexington, June 25, 1803. *38th

BOOK BINDING.

HAVING employed a Book BINDER, who has been regularly bred to the business in Philadelphia, any orders for RECORD, ACCOUNT, or any other BLANK BOOKS, will be thankfully received and punctually executed. I have on hand, and shall constantly keep, a supply of BLANK BOOKS. Old books re-bound in the neatest and best manner.

DANL. BRADFORD.

Gazette Office,
Lexington.

Garrard, 68.

TAKEN up by John Bruce Esq. a said county, an Iron Gray Mare, four feet four inches high, one glass on the near side, a saddle spot on the near side, a small sore place on the back bone near the hind part of the saddle, no brand perceivable, appraised to 15 dollars—May 14th, 1803.

E. M. D. TERRIL.

A copy, Telle

BENJ. LETCHER, c. c. c.

BOURBON CIRCUIT. May Term, 1803.

John Todd, Complainant,
Against
John Edwards, Defendant.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant not having entered his appearance herein agreeably to the act of assembly, and rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth, on motion of complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the 3d day of the next November term, and answer the complainant's bill, that a copy of this order be inserted in some one of the Gazettes of this state for eight weeks successively, another copy posted at the door of the court-house, and at the front door of the Presbyterian meeting-house in Paris, some Sunday immediately after divine service.

A copy,

THO. ARNOLD, Clk.

State of Kentucky, Fayette Circuit Court.
June Term, 1803.

Thomas Bodley, complainant,

Against

Samuel Byers, and the children of John Byers, heirs and legatees of Joseph Byers, dec. and John Parker and Robert Todd, executors, Elizabeth Parker, widow, Mary Parker, James Parker, Eli za Parker, Robert Parker, John Todd Parker, and Andrew William Porter Parker, heirs and legatees of Robert Parker, dec. (all of said heirs being infants under the age of 21 years, by Archd. McIlvaine sen. their guardian) and John Maxwell, John McDowell, Robert McGowan, Henry Marshall and Robert Patterson, trustees for the Lexington Presbyterian Congregation.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants Samuel Byers and the children of John Byers having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeable to law & the rules of this court, and it appearing to our satisfaction that they are not inhabitants of this commonwealth, on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the third day of our next September term, and answer the complainant's bill, that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette or Herald according to law, another posted at the door of the court house for Fayette county, and that a copy of this order be published on some Sunday immediately after divine service, at the door of the Presbyterian meeting-house in Lexington.

A Copy, Telle

THOS. BODLEY, c. c. c.

The Matchless History of
JOSEPH & HIS BRETHREN,
for sale at this office.
Price 9d.

NICHOLAS BRIGHT,

BOOT & SHOE

MANUFACTURER.

RETURNS his thanks to his customers for their past favors, and hopes by his attention to business to merit them in future. He begs leave to inform the public in general that he continues to carry on the above business next door to Mr. Boggs's, opposite Capt. Marshall's tavern, Main street. He has just received from Philadelphia, a quantity of first quality imported Boot Legs and English Ben Soals. Any gentleman may be furnished with Boots or Shoes, done in the neatest and best manner, and on the shortest notice, by applying as above.

Lexington, July 8, 1803.

NOTICE.

I SHALL attend with the commissioners appointed by the county court of Montgomery, at my house, on the Sycamore fork of State creek, on the eighth day of August next, to bring the second Monday in said month, in order to perpetuate testimony and establish the special calls of two entries made in the name of William Shannon, to wit: "May 14th, 1780—Wm. Shannon assignee, enters five hundred and sixty acres upon a treasury warrant, on a branch emptying into the Blue Lick fork, on the South side, about twelve miles from said lick, including a cabin built by Samuel Tumbleton." Also five hundred and sixty acres, on the head of the above mentioned branch, near the knobs, including another cabin built by said Tumbleton and company; and adjourn from day to day, until all things concerning the premises be done according to law.

JOHN HANKS.

July 11th, 1803.

PROPOSALS

By JACOB E. LEHRE,
FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
AN APPEAL

To all that doubt or disbelieve the Truths of the Gospel, whether they be Deists, Arians, Socinians, or Nominal Christians.

In which
The true Grounds and Reasons of the whole Christian Faith and Life, are plainly and fully demonstrated.

By ***** A. M.

The Third Edition.

THE Editor has declined giving the Author's name, for the same reason as that given by John Payne, who, speaking of our Author in the Preface of a Book he had translated from the Latin, says—

"As the fittest key to unlock the treasures of this Heavenly Book, and lay them open to common use, it may be necessary to shew, in general, the Ground and Nature of CHRISTIAN REDEMPTION; and it can scarcely be done with more power of conviction, than in the following extracts, from the writings of a great divine, whose name is not mentioned, because names have been known to endear error, and to keep the eyes shut, from the fight of truth."

CONDITIONS.

I. THE work will contain upwards of 100 pages, large Duodecimo; printed on a Type of which this is a specimen, and on good paper.

II. The price to subscribers will be Fifty Cents, each copy—One moiety at the time of subscribing, and the remainder on the delivery of the work.

III. It shall be put to Press as soon as 250 Copies are subscribed for, and finished without delay.

IV. Subscribers' names shall be added as Patrons of the work.

LEWIS SANDERS & CO.
HAVE lately received from Philadelphia, a fresh assortment of elegant and fashionable

FANCY GOODS.

A general assortment of

Hardware, Iron-mongery, &c. China wares. Glass and Queens' Ware. A good assortment of Groceries, Madeira and Sherry Wine, Jamaica Spirits, Acid, best Spanish Indigo and other dye stuffs. Shad, Mackerel, and Herrings. Wool and Cotton Cards. White Lead, Red Lead, Spanish Brown, Whiting and Chalk, Prussian Blue, Patent Yellow.

FOR SALE

200 Acres of Land, a good Fulling Mill, with all its utensils on Howard's creek, Clarke county. Also, a first rate Seat for a Merchant Mill, with the Dam and Race and a place for the Mill all ready, and plenty of Stone on the spot for building. A good Dwelling House, and Still House, and other improvements. Excellent Springs that never fail. There is 21 feet fall can be had, and plenty of water in the season for two pair of stones. It is within two miles of Boonsborough, and the fame of Combs's ware-house, and good waggon roads to each. Some indulgence can be given the purchaser, and part property taken. A general warranty deed will be given, and further particulars made known by the subscriber, living on the place.

Wm. TAYLOR.

N. B. The Fulling Business will still be carried on as usual. *6th

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living near the mouth of Strode's creek, Bourbon county, the first day of April last a Negro Woman, named SINGER, about thirty years of age, she is thick trunked, her hair grows low down her forehead, thick lips, her breast hangs down very flabby, her buttocks lick out more than common, she has got some small scars on her arms, small feet, and is very crafty. Whoever will deliver me the said woman, or contrive so that I get her again, shall receive the sum of TEN DOLLARS, paid by me.

JOHN CLAY.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN, on the night of the 11th instant, out of my stable, in Lexington, a Cheviot Sorrel

HORSE,

Fifteen and a half hands high, four years old last spring, a natural roan, shod all round a star on his forehead, a small white spot on his neck, on the near side; he is a strong, well turned horse, with a round body; his head and neck much inferior to his other parts. The above reward will be given for the horse and thief, provided the thief is brought to justice, or Ten Dollars for the horse only.

ALEX. PARKER.

Lexington, July 12, 1803.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

June 24th, 1803.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT Proposals will be received at Vincennes, by the Governor of the Indiana Territory, until the 30th day of September next ensuing, for Leasing, for the term of Three Years, commencing on the 1st day of December 1803, the SALT SPRINGS near the Wabash lately ceded by the Indians to the United States.

The following conditions will be required on the part of the United States. Viz.

I. No rent shall be demanded for the first year of the lease; but the lessees shall pay to the United States, one thousand bushels, equal to fifty thousand pounds merchantable salt, for the annual rent of each succeeding year: the salt to be delivered at the works, in such quantities, and at such time and times within the year, as shall be fixed by the terms of the lease.

II. The lessees shall establish, within the first year, kettles, for the purpose of making salt of the aggregate contents of at least eight thousand gallons; and they shall, within the second year, encrease the quantity to fifteen thousand gallons, and during the remainder of the lease, keep up and employ kettles of the said aggregate contents of fifteen thousand gallons: the kettles remaining on hand at the expiration of the lease, to be valued and paid for to the lessees, if the lease shall not be renewed.

III. The lessees shall be bound, annually, and each year after the end of the first year, to manufacture at least the quantity of salt which shall be agreed on by the terms of the lease; and to sell the whole quantity which, during the four years of their lease, they shall manufacture, at a price not greater than that fixed by the said terms: and in order to prevent any combination or evasion, the United States reserve to themselves the right of purchasing the whole at that price.

IV. For the purpose of affording the lessees in the purchase of kettles, and erection of the works, the United States shall advance two thousand five hundred dollars; to be repaid at the end of the lease, with interest, at the rate of six per cent. a year, from the expiration of the first year of the lease.

V. The lessees shall give bond with approved security, for the fulfillment of the agreement, and for the re-payment of the money.

The persons who intend to lease, will state in the proposals, the quantity of salt which they will agree to make annually, and the price at which they will engage to sell the same: it being intended, the other terms being equal, and the security indisputable, to lease the spring to those who shall engage to sell the greatest quantity of salt at the lowest price.

Should any persons, otherwise desirous to lease, think the quantity of kettles, as stated in the second article, to be greater than they can establish; they may, in their proposals, state the quantity, expressed in gallons of the contents, which they would agree to establish and keep up.

ALBERT GALLATIN,

Secretary of the Treasury.

BLANK BILLS OF LADING,

AND MANIFESTS,

For sale at this Office.

LONDON, May 25.

A mail arrived this day from Hamburg. Our correspondent in that city in a letter of the 20th, informs us, that it is currently reported there that in the event of a war, France will take possession of that city and the whole of the Lower Elbe. A letter from a commercial house at Berlin, to one of the first houses in Hamburg, affirms, that the king of Prussia has promised a free passage through his states to the French army destined for that purpose.

May 28.
Our Port Letters of this morning will be found particularly interesting. That from Portsmouth, states the arrival yesterday of the squadron under Sir Roger Curtis from the Cape of Good Hope, and of that squadron having taken yesterday at noon, a French East India ship, estimated at one hundred thousand pounds value. The same letter brings an account of the capture of the Hazard sloop of war, which event Sir Roger Curtis learned from La Miherve at sea.

The proceedings last night in the House of Commons were particularly interesting and important. Mr. Fox made his promised motion for an Address to his majesty, to avail himself of the proffered mediation of Russia to settle the differences between this country and France; and in the course of the discussion which ensued, Lord Hawkebury candidly stated the readiness of his majesty's ministers to explain their views to the court of St. Petersburg, and readily to accept the mediation of that power. But his lordship repeated what he had mentioned before, that no direct or precise offer of mediation had been offered on the part of Russia; it was merely of the slightest species of assurance of mediation. It was, however, admitted that, meanwhile, the contest into which we have again been obliged to enter, should be prosecuted with vigour, until views of mediation shall have been realized; and in consequence of Lord Hawkebury's candid statement, Mr. Fox withdrew his motion.

Private letters from the Hague say—"The French army assembling near Nimeguen has for its ostensible destination the electorate of Hanover, but it is a curious fact, that this army is encamped upon the same ground, where, in 1688, the then Prince of Orange, afterwards King William III. under pretence of interfering in the dispute then subsisting between Prince Clement of Bavaria and the Cardinal of Furstenberg, collected the army with which he, in November in the same year, invaded England. It is true, that the Prince of Orange had a fleet of 50 sail of men of war to escort his transports; but it is equally true that the Corsican disposer of the lives and liberties of Frenchmen, cares less about the loss of whole armies, than the Prince did for the safety of one single regiment.

Without any intent to alarm you, I have heard from good authority, that "French emissaries have for some days been busy in taking an account of the numbers, the names, and the tonnage of all vessels, even schuils, in our different harbors; and that they have in the same manner tried to procure the names and number of our sailors," but in this they have been disappointed, as all our sailors are attached to the Prince of Orange, and desert the French, and have, therefore, already begun to desert and to conceal themselves. Some official encouragement from England, at this period, might bring you over many of them.

"I repeat again that my intention is not to create alarm; but vigilance, vigour, activity, and unanimity, are absolutely necessary to counteract the designs of a man, who believes in no other Providence but Fortune, and who hitherto, even in his most desperate enterprises, has never ceased to be its favorite. Remember, that if one army should really attack Hanover, there are already in this country, in Brabant and on the Rhine, upwards of 110,000 men, which are augmenting every day by fresh troops."

May 29.
The recent overtures of France for the renewal of peace, obviously result from the unprepared state of the government to engage in war; after two years of insult and aggression, it were folly to doubt its hostility; yet without foregoing the advantage of the moment, our ministers have determined not simply to leave open the door to negotiation, but to promote, by all consistent facility, every intercourse which may tend to accommodation.

Reports founded on this fact, combined with some communications which the Spanish, Dutch and Russian ambassadors have recently made to our government, yesterday occasioned a rise of more than three per cent on our funds. Consols on opening were in the morning at 58 3/4 being 2 1/2 above the prices at which they closed on Friday; they then rose to 61, from which they declined to 59 3/4, and left off at 60 1/4. This rise, although ascribed to reports of peace, we believe to have been occasioned by speculations, as to the means to be adopted by the ministers for raising the supplies for the year, conceiving, as we do, that there does not at the present moment exist the slightest probability of an immediate peace.

We have seen letters from Hamburg, stating, that the Senate had made an application to the court of Berlin for its protection of property in that city, in the event of a French invasion. These

letters add, that no answer had been returned. Bonaparte, in one of his gifts of passion, declared his determination to exclude the British from all intercourse with the continent, and, in order, to do so, to occupy Hamburg, &c. Consistent with this plan, Portugal is to be seized, and annexed to the Spanish monarchy if the refuses to shut her ports against us; and Naples is to form another Italian republic, should the diletto the Consular mandate for our exclusion. The recent march of numerous French corps into Italy, is supposed to have been combined with this project, the avowal of which has induced the Emperor to strengthen his cordon on the Venetian frontiers.

Accounts reached us yesterday from Jersey, of the 24th inst. which state, that two French transports, full of troops have been captured by our cruisers in Le Baye D'Augueme—their destination is not mentioned. These accounts add, that great bustle prevailed at St. Malo, fitting out privateers.

An expedition to Holland has been for some days talked of—but whatever may be the wishes of government on the subject, we question their present means for such an enterprise.

Bonaparte has intimated to the petty powers dependent on him, that France will not admit of their neutrality in war; they must be either allies or foes. Holland, Portugal, Spain, Liguria, Cistalpe and Etruria, will be involved in a contest with a power which is nobly struggling for their liberties. We trust it is not possible that Russia, Austria and Prussia will submit to the exercise of a power, which would not only be unjust and oppressive in its immediate operation, but which, if suffered to prevail, must shortly prove fatal to the general independence of Europe.

Bonaparte has twice of late publicly spoken on the subject of his manacred invasion of this kingdom. England, and not Ireland, he has declared to be his object of attack, as success in the former would ensure the fall of the latter, while although victorious in the latter, the former might still resist and baffle his enterprise. He talks of sending his army hither in row-boats during a calm, when our ships cannot act, a measure for which England is better situated than Ireland. That the Chief Consul is sufficiently enthusiastic to entertain such a project, is very credible; that he will be beaten should he attempt it, is very certain. Our fleets, active, enterprising and vigilant, ensure us protection from the insult of invasion; but should it by any accident reach our shores, can any man be so lost to the proud and generous feelings of a Briton, or so ignorant of our internal power, as to dread the issue?

The regency of Algiers is stated to have demanded 180,000 dollars from our court, as an equivalent for eighteen slaves, who made their escape from Oran in an English vessel. The Spanish cabinet has paid all arrears due to the Dey, and has further made a present of 50,000 dollars; these sums were immediately applied to the equipment of three fresh cruisers. The Dey threatens the Americans with war, for not sending their tribute in stores, as he required, instead of specie.

Many captures have been made by our cruisers &c. during the week, amongst the most important are, a rich ship from Surinam, by Lord Nelson; a valuable merchantman, by Sir S. Smith; another Surinam ship, by the Diamond; and a French East Indian by the Pigmey.

The port of Brest is so closely blockaded, that no vessel can enter it.—On Tuesday 5 brigs making for the harbour, were captured, when three of them proved to be laden with naval stores.—Eighteen sail of the line are ordered to be prepared at Brest for service.—One of the Deal pilots has been seized at Calais, and five men, her crew, sent to prison.

On Friday arrived at Portsmouth the Diomedes, Admiral Sir R. Curtis, Jupiter, Brave, and Hindostan, from the Cape of Good Hope, together with the Suffolk, and Favorite, laden with stores from the same place. This squadron had the good fortune to capture the Re-Union, a homeward bound French East Indian, burthen 800 tons, and valued at 100,000. Several more might have been taken had they sooner known of the commencement of hostilities.

A French brig, called Le Vigilant, from Port-au-Prince, has been captured and sent into Falmouth, by the Resolution. She is laden with sugar and coffee being the whole produce of the island; and had been 55 days on her passage. The captain reports, that just before he sailed, the French ship La Virginie, capt. Le Noir, arrived there from Havre, having on board several ladies, as passengers, when she was boarded by the blacks, who murdered the captain and crew, and sent the women into the country, and after every thing had been taken from the vessel, it was burnt. The French ships of war were waiting for instructions from France at the time the Vigilant sailed, and about 12 sail were lying at Port-au-Prince. The island was very healthy; the blacks were supposed to be 80,000 strong, and scarcely a night passed without the commission of some outrage.

A report has been circulated of the capture of the Duke of Kent, on his way from Gibraltar.

The Hamburg mail has brought intelligence of the adjustment of the differences between Russia and Sweden by a convention.

The dispatches sent off to the Hague on Saturday, contained definitive orders to our ambassador to demand an explicit declaration of the intentions of the Batavian government.

Numerous arrests are said to have taken place at Paris, within these few days several emigrants have been sent to the Temple.

Private intelligence from France states that the cordon of 20,000 Austrians on the frontiers of Italy is complete, but orders have been sent for 15,000 more troops to join it. This has offended Murat, who had demanded new reinforcements from France. Not only the Italian troops, but the French conscripts desert, in bands of 20 or 30, over to the Austrians. Generals Verdier, Pully and Florella, agree only in their hatred to Murat. The demand of occupying Sicily with French troops has been refused for the third time.

A letter from Algiers, dated April 25, says, Mr. Falcon, the British Consul, has been exposed to the most eminent danger. An officer of the Regency and a party of guards summoned him to open his house, the domestics fled, the house was broke open, and two Turkish women found in it, were condemned to receive each 500 blows with a stick. One of the slaves having made a confession which criminated the Consul and his secretary—they were both seized, sent on board a vessel, and compelled immediately to put to sea.

Our government, it is said, have received advices that the Dutch will not be suffered to remain neutral.

The French have resolved to send no more mails to England; but the English mails to France are sent to Dover in their regular course.

Letters by the Dutch mail states, that an army of 13,000 men, under the appellation of the "Army of Hanover," had been collected at Coven-den, in order to be immediately marched against the electorate.

A private letter from Paris states—"On the 12th inst. orders were sent for the French troops in Italy, to occupy Ancona, Civita Vecchia, Farentum, and other ports in the Mediterranean and Adriatic. On the same day instructions were forwarded to all French agents in Italy, to insist upon the sequestration of all English property."

Another attempt has been made by the French government to renew the negotiation. A new proposition was on Wednesday presented by the Dutch ambassador to Lord Hawkebury; but it was of so inadmissible a description, as to be instantly rejected.

The Auckland packet sailed yesterday morning from Dover for Calais, as a flag of truce, with dispatches in answer to those which were received from Mr. Talbot on Saturday. The packet returned in the afternoon, brought intelligence, that the two packets which were detained, the Prince of Wales and the Nancy, are to be liberated, and were expected to fail to day. We have not heard whether Mr. Talbot is to be suffered to return home, or rather, think that he is not, for as his return is much wished by his majesty's ministers, he would of course avail himself of the opportunity of coming home in the Auckland packet.

Mr. Liffon, our ambassador at the Hague, has not as was generally reported, been thrown into prison; but the consular decree has certainly extended to all the English in Holland. Mr. East, the messenger, has been arrested, and General Victor has ordered the crews of three English packets, and the agent for the packets at Helvoetsluys, to be thrown into prison. Dispatches, we understand have been sent to Holland, to recall Mr. Liffon. M. Schimmelpenninck will of course depart immediately. His present situation must be extremely irksome. It is supposed that a message will tomorrow be delivered to both houses of Parliament from his majesty, announcing, that his majesty has ordered letters of marque and reprisal to be issued against the Dutch.

Spain may be expected to obey the commands of France; but Bonaparte will attempt to delay our hostilities against her for the purpose of enabling her to bring home her treasures and galleons. His majesty's ministers, however, will see through this artifice, and we have no doubt will order all Spanish ships to be detained and sent into British ports. The rich Manila squadron put into Table bay, as Sir Roger Curtis was leaving the Cape. It consists of a ship of the line and frigates, all laden with bulion, to the amount, it is said, of four million sterling. What riches in store for our gallant tars!

But this Bonaparte, it seems, attempts to justify himself by the Law of Nations, which he alleges gives him a right to seize the persons of British subjects in his territories, because we have taken ships and made French subjects prisoners without a previous declaration of war. Where did the Consul learn the Law of Nations? In one of his new fangled classes of the National Institute?

A formal declaration of war is not necessary. The recal of ambassadors is a sufficient declaration of war, and proves that two countries are from that moment to be considered as in a state of war. In future, foreigners will be unwilling to visit France; for they will have no guarantee, that the customs and usages of civilized nations will be extended to them, or that their persons will be respected.

The arbitrary power of the first magistrate may in a moment consign them to perdition in the dark recesses of the temple, or to rot in the damp dungeons of the Conciergerie. We informed our readers, that Mr. Tierney was to join the present ministers. He has been appointed treasurer of the navy in the room of Mr. Bragge. The appointment will, we believe, be gazetted this evening. Mr. Tierney will certainly be a most valuable acquisition.

Our Porte letters continue to announce to us the success of our tars. The Hazard sloop of war, which was erroneously reported to have been taken, has brought an account of the capture of a French frigate. She was watching the motions of our Channel Fleet, when admiral Cornwallis, willing no doubt that she should have a nearer view of it, sent a frigate after her. She fired a few guns and struck.

Our Dover letter mentions the capture of a fine French West-Indiaman, and that a heavy firing was heard yesterday evening from the Westward.

When Mr. Liffon, our ambassador in Holland, discovered the measures, taken there against the English, it was suspected that no British messenger would be allowed to leave the country, and particularly it was supposed no one would be able to sail from Helvoetsluys, the usual place of embarkation. To guard

against this, Mr. East, the messenger, was sent by the way of Helvoet, and Mr. Wagstaff privately took a boat at Scheveling. The former was arrested. The latter made his way to England.

A considerable number of troops have been recently marched into Calais, or quartered along the adjacent coast. The report was generally credited at Calais, that the chief command of all the forces in that part of the republic had been given to general Massena, whose arrival from Paris was daily expected. Massena has during the last two years been boasting in Paris of the facility with which he could invade England, many curious conversations, and some warm debates on the subject have occurred between him and English gentlemen into whose company he has occasionally fallen. He is one of the most dashing, and at the same time avaricious generals in the French service. He would, no doubt, be very happy to levy contributions on London.

PARIS, MAY 21.
Telegraphic dispatches.—The maritime prefect of Brest announces, under date this day, that two English frigates have taken two French ships in the bay of Audierre.

May 25.
An arrete was this day communicated to the three assemblies.

After inferring our orders of council for laying an embargo on French and Dutch ships, and for issuing letters of marque and reprisal, and the maritime prefect's dispatch given above, it orders all French commanders to commence hostilities against English ships. It also orders as follows:—

3. All English crews in the militia, and not less than eighteen, nor more than sixty, or bearing his Britannic majesty's commission, who are now in France, shall be immediately made prisoners of war, to answer for the citizens of the republic made prisoners by British ships or subjects, before the declaration of war.

The arrete is followed by a reflection, that we have committed hostilities without any declaration of war, and without any of the forms required by nations; following the odious principle of a public right set up for ourselves alone.

FALMOUTH, May 25.
Ten o'clock, P. M.—I this moment learnt, that the Gannet sloop of war has arrived, and brought in with her the Dutch Bark Factor, capt. Hopper, from Demarara, for Middleburgh with sugar, cotton, &c. She captured her this morning in company with the Active cutter. The Gannet has also taken, and sent for Mount's Bay, a French brig, from Martinique for Havre, and a Dutch ship from Demarara, which she sent for Plymouth.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.
We have accounts from the Baltic, which say, the Danes have been busily employed in fortifying the entrance of the sound, at Elsinore. They have sunk batteries almost to the channel's edge.

FREDERICK-TOWN, July 19.
We have had no rain for forty days—the kitchen gardens are burnt up, and scarcely a vegetable can be procured in Frederick or for many miles round it. The crops of corn, it is feared, will be poor indeed.—We are informed by a gentleman from Genesee, that no rain has been there for ninety one days.

NEW-YORK, July 18.

Late from the West Indies.
Captain Erving, of the sloop Sally, who arrived last evening in 16 days from Antigua, has communicated the following intelligence. That advice was received on the eve of his departure, that Tobago was taken by the British forces.—That an expedition had failed from Antigua, consisting of 5 sail of the line and 7000 troops, against Martinique, and that four 74's with the Diamond, Emerald and Venus frigates, had cut out of Fort Royal and St. Pierre's (Mar.) 32 sail of French vessels of different descriptions. The brig Busy, had sent three prizes into Antigua, one of which was very valuable, from the coast of Guinea, having on board 373 slaves, 130 boxes of gold dust, and 135 Elephant's teeth. A squadron, consisting of 7 sail of the line, and four transports with troops, had arrived at Barbadoes from Europe, which captured four French vessels on their passage. A very severe impression took place just before the departure of an expedition against Martinique.—The American vessels in port were stripped of all their hands in one night, but such as had protections, or could prove their citizenship, were released the next day.

By three French gentlemen who arrived in town from Martinique, and who have brought dispatches for M. Pichon, the French minister, we are favored with the following particulars:—

That a short time previous to their sailing from Martinique (which was on the 4th inst.) a French transport ship of 14 guns, arrived there after a very short passage, and brought accounts that the French troops in Holland, under the command of general Massena, had been ordered by the French government to take possession of the city of Hamburg, which was effected—the shipping and other British property, was seized and confiscated. It was also understood that an army had been ordered to march into Portugal.

There has been several captures of English vessels made by the French, which have been sent into Martinique and Guadeloupe, particularly a government schooner of 16 guns, captured off Martinique by the Curieux corvette, of 18 guns, and sent into St. Pierre's. Martinique is blockaded by two ships of the line, two frigates and a sloop of war.

Adml. Joussef, governor of Martinique, had issued 22 letters of marque previous to their leaving the island. They mention the capture of St. Lucia, and state that the English lost 150 killed and wounded, and the French 225—the garrison of St. Lucia consisted of 4000, and the English forces employed of 4000 men—immediately after the capture, the squadron

divided into separate divisions, and left the island.

The following proclamation has been received through the same source.

In the name of the French Republic.

PROCLAMATION.

Augustus Ernouf, general of division, Inspector general of the French Infantry, captain general of Guadeloupe and its dependencies, To the inhabitants of Guadeloupe, and to the Army.

CITIZENS, The English government will have war!

In vain the father of Frenchmen, the immortal BONAPARTE, has exhausted before it every proceeding, every means which could insure to France the enjoyment of that tranquility, of which she has hardly tasted the first fruits. Every sacrifice has been made to obtain that end—but that implacable enemy of Frenchmen, has not been satisfied with the innumerable advantages which it has obtained by a peace, which it alone ought not to have enjoyed. It is not against France alone it directs its attacks but against the whole world. Its ambition embraces all, from the Indian shores to the Orinoco, from the Nile to the Tagus, it pretends to exercise its tyranny. In the extravagance of its ideas, it believes that on it the empire of the seas is devolved. Among the powers which have supported the destructive war, which has rent the continent, which of them has been enriched by the spoils of the other? Is it not England?

Inhabitants of Guadeloupe, who have already so victoriously fought her soldiers—You brave warriors who have seen the phalanxes fly before you in the fields of Head Cootie, on the coasts of Flanders and Holland—Prepare yourselves to encounter that enemy who, forgetful of honor and the rights of nations, cowardly takes your defenceless shipping falling under the faith of treaties. You are now at war with the subjects of that perfidious government! Remember Quiberon, the Camp of St. John, and the horrible attempt of the 3d of Nivose.

Soon will the hero of France re-establish the liberty of the seas, soon will he prescribe just limits to the inordinate ambition of that government, alike the perturbator of his country and of the world.

The colony of Guadeloupe and its dependencies, is placed in a state of siege.

Done at Basseterre, Guadeloupe, the 5th of Messidor, 11th year of the French Republic.

(Signed) ERNOUF.

STATE OF KENTUCKY.

Fayette Circuit Court,

June Term, 1803.

Robert Johnson, Complainant,

Against

Francis Boykin, George Langfort, William Miller, David Barrow, Thomas Jourdan, Robert Jourdan, Francis Marshall Boykin, and

Boykin, heirs and representatives of John Lawrence, deceased, and Josiah Barker, administrator of William Davis, deceased.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to their satisfaction that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth, on the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the third day of our next September term, and answer the complainant's bill, that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette or Herald, according to law, another posted at the door of the court house for Fayette county, and that it be published on some Sunday immediately after divine service, at the door of the Presbyterian meeting house in Lexington.

A Copy, Teste

THOS. BODLEY, C. F. C. C.

NOTICE.

WE shall attend with commissioners appointed by the county court of Bourbon, agreeable to an act of assembly, entitled "an act for ascertaining the boundaries and proceeding lands," on Friday the 14th day of October next, if fair, if not the next fair day, to take depositions to establish the calls and boundaries of the following entries and surveys, to wit: "Dec. 23. 1782, Henry Cox enters 1000 acres of Land on the balance of a treasury warrant, No. 7932, lying on an east branch of a creek emptying into Hinkston's fork of Licking, on the north side thereof, just above the upper Salt Spring trace. The mouth of said east branch being about three miles from the mouth of said creek. To begin at a Betty-wood, standing near said branch, marked VA, and from thence east 200 poles, and west 200 poles, & from the extremities northwardly to form a square figure as nearly as vacancies will admit, to include the quantity." Also an entry in the name of John Flemming, of 1000 acres—"April 14th 1784, John Flemming withdraws his entry of 1000 acres, on a treasury warrant No. 10568, and re-enters the same on a north branch of Hinkston's fork of Licking, adjoining an entry made for Henry Cox on the south, to begin at the south east corner, thence west 600 poles, thence south 266 poles, thence east 600 poles, thence north 266 poles to the beginning." 828 acres of said entry has been surveyed and patented. And to do such other act or acts as we may deem necessary, and according to law. We shall meet at the house of Jonas Haun, and proceed to said tree marked VA, or the place where it formerly stood.

Adam Kerns,

Jonathan Musick.

July 18, 1803.



LEXINGTON, AUGUST 9.

Not having received the number of votes given for members of congress, in all the counties, we shall omit publishing any until all the returns are received.

In the first District, it is supposed Matthew Lyon is elected.

In the second District, John Boyle, without opposition.

In the third District, it is thought Matthew Walton is elected.

In the fourth District, Thomas Sandford, nearly certain.

In the fifth District, John Fowler, without opposition.

In the sixth District, G. M. Bedinger, nearly certain.

ELECTION RETURNS, SENATORS.

Clarke---Richard Hickman.

Fleming---Michael Callady.

Franklin & Gallatin---B. Pemberton.

Mason---Joseph Delha.

Nelson---Austin Hubbard.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Bourbon---Maurice Langhorne, Wm. Mitchell, Robinlon, Bruce.

Clarke---John Donaldson, Wm. M. Mullan.

Fayette---Wm. Russell, Jas. Hughes, James Price, Henry Clay.

Fleming---Jno. Stockton, Jno. Finley.

Franklin---John Rowan.

Garrard---James Thompson, Henry Pawling.

Henry & Gallatin---Anthony Bartlett.

Harrison---James Ward, Alexander Campbell.

Jefferson---James Taylor, Fortunatus Colby.

Jessamine---Joshua Lewis.

Lincoln---Wm. Logan, Jos. Welsh.

Mason---Messrs. Grayson, Lamb, Kerchival and Dougherty.

Mercer---John Adair, John Bridges, James Rea.

Montgomery---Thos. Fletcher, Jilson Payne.

Nelson---James Cox, Adam Guthrie, Thos. Roberts.

Scott---John Thompson, Fielding Bradford.

Shelby---Bland W. Ballard, James Wardlaw.

Woodford---Richd. Young, Thomas Bullock.

By a gentleman who came in the stage last night from Frederickburgh, we learn that James Thompson Callender was drowned a few mornings since, either by accident or design. He was in the constant practice of bathing every morning.

Alx. Advertiser.

There was no truth in the report of the capture of the Duke of Kent, on his way home from Gibraltar. He arrived in England on the 26th of May, and appeared at court the 28th.

M. Jerome Bonaparte, brother to the First Consul, has arrived at Washington, from the West Indies, via Norfolk. Report incorrectly stated that he had come on to this city.

Fed. Gaz.

The English news-papers have entered into the war with great spirit, and by the end of harvest, the public mind in England is very likely to be wrought up to the highest pitch of zeal against the French. The political topics already presents many new and unexampled circumstances.

The state of political characters of eminence is a very remarkable one.

Mr. Addington the bosom friend of Mr. Pitt, prime minister of England, in name and form, and salaries.

Mr. Pitt himself out of office, yet lending a vigorous aid to the ministerial measures.

Mr. Fox, always a friend to peace and to a reform of political measures and expenditures, now giving his voice in a qualified way for war.

Mr. Sheridan supporting the principles of a renewal of war with France.

Mr. Grey alone of all the old whig party, opposed to the renewal of war.

Mr. Tierney accepting from the ministry the office of treasurer of the navy, and of course becoming the supporter of all the measures of the administration.

Lord Grenville the cousin of Mr. Pitt, in the highest rage for war, yet in open hostility to the administration.

Mr. Windham in the same temper with Lord Grenville.

It is said that all these contradictions are to be explained by the following circumstances.

That (Mr. Jenkinson) Lord Liverpool continues to be the certain counsellor of the British king.

That the British king entertains a strong personal dislike towards Mr. Pitt.

That Mr. Addington has been put into office to secure the aid and influence of Mr. Pitt.

That the Grenville party composed of Windham and a few others, are offended with Pitt for not deserting Addington, and for countenancing Hawkebury, Young Jenkinson.

On the other hand different views and considerations actuate the whigs, Fox, Sheridan, &c.

They are sensible that the war carried on must be a desperate one; that to provide the means, will require immen-

se and danger of revolt by the English people; that to restrain them a strong government (that is a government of terror and cruelty) must be kept up; and that sacrifices such as Despard, Sidney and Russel, must be occasionally offered up on the altar of Belona.

The leaders of the rebels, perceive that they would be the first victims to this English Robespierreism; and they have for some time determined, like Cicero and Atticus, to take ground upon which they may be secure from at least the first dangers.

These latter circumstances, however, point out with an awful significance the desperation and misery which may be expected from the present war.

NORFOLK, July 16.

Captain Flynn, who arrived here yesterday in 12 days from Antigua, informs, that on the morning of his departure from that place, news of the capture of the island of Tobago, was received; the information relied on, and deemed authentic.

NEW-YORK, July 19.

A letter from St. Pierre's Martinique, of the 30th June, received by the brig Phoebe, mentions that all British merchants were ordered to leave that island immediately. This letter does not say a word about the English cutting vessels out of St. Pierre's, but observes that all the French ships are gone to Port Royal.

BOSTON, July 21.

FROM NEWFOUNDLAND.

By Capt. Snow arrived here in the Harlequin, from Liverpool, (N. S.) we learn the capture of the French Islands of St. Peters and Miquelon, with seven fail of Merchantmen, two of the ships loaded with fish and oil for France. A shallop, with fifteen men, who had escaped, and were bound to Boston, were taken by a boat out of Liverpool, and sent to Halifax.

NORFOLK, July 19.

We learn by the brig Friendship, captain Wilman from Aux Cayes, arrived on Sunday, that the situation of the inhabitants, in the island of St. Domingo, was extremely distressing. The brigands in the neighborhood of Aux Cayes have surrounded the place in such a close manner, that it is impossible to obtain forage for their cattle, without a strong force being employed to procure it. Turkeys were selling at the enormous price of 8 to 10 dollars each; Fowls two dollars, and vegetables in proportion. Two vessels with passengers on board have been captured by British cruisers and sent for Jamaica. The Friendship was boarded by an English armed vessel, but being an American was permitted to pass unmolested. Between 50 and 60 passengers came in the above vessel; and as the British cruisers intercept all reinforcements, the inhabitants of St. Domingo were flying in all directions.

THIS is to forewarn all persons from purchasing of the Heirs or Executors of Col. John Campbell dec. of Fayette county, a Mill Seat on Hickman creek, containing about 27 acres, in Jessamine county, as we claim the same by purchase from Col. Campbell in his lifetime, as heirs of John Young, dec. and we expect the deed by which the said land was conveyed was consumed in the Fayette Office when it was burnt; but we expect to be able to prove the purchase and payment, and that the said mill seat was laid off for John Young dec. and he obtained an order to build a mill on the same, and there are all the corners now standing.

By the Executors.

AMBROSE YOUNG. 8th August, 1803. #3

ADVERTISEMENT.

SOME time yesterday, some person opened my door and likewise my chest, and took one deep Blue Coat, of broad cloth, lapped breasts, silver plated buttons on the breast, and one on each sleeve of the same kind but smaller; the sleeves lined with brown holland, flaps on the outside but the pockets on the inside, has a loop of linen to hang it up by fixed on the back below the collar, also, betwixt the lappel and the collar on the right side, was torn and sewed with white thread. Whoever takes the thief and secures him that he may be brought to justice, shall receive FOUR DOLLARS reward, or TWO DOLLARS for the coat. Also at the same time was left in the chest, one Coat, Linen filled with Cotton, striped with deep blue, pale blue and copperas, lapped breasts, three buttons on each side of the breast and two on the shoulders, all moals covered, short skirts, outside pockets, no flaps; the owner is desirous to come, prove his property and take it away.

JOHN GRAHAM.

Bourbon county, head waters of Green creek, near the Presbyterian Meeting house, Day's Fork. August 2d, 1803. 1*

FOR SALE.

I will sell a likely YOUNG NEGRO MAN, under a good character, low for calh.

JOHN M'CREERY.

Winchester, August 2d, 1803. #2



FOR SALE, The Valuable Stallion, SILVER HEELS,

WHICH stood at Mr. Edmund Bryant's, Jessamine county, the past season, and covered between 90 and 100 mares. The pedigree of this horse is good, and may be seen by reference to the Stud Book for the year 1803, or to the subscriber, in Clarke county. One or two years credit will be given on giving bond and security. One or two geldings would be received in hand if preferred by the purchaser.

H. TAYLOR.

August 7th 1803. #f

TO BE SOLD,

BY a power of attorney from the executors of Patrick Henry deceased, a TRACT of LAND, on Mill creek, near Drenan's Lick, about 18 miles from the mouth of Kentucky, and 40 miles from the Falls of Ohio, containing 1500 acres, by survey made in 1784, and is a moiety of 3000 acres, patented to Mr. May and Mr. Henry, and accordingly divided.

Also 500 acres on the Rolling fork of Salt river, by a survey in 1784, patented to Mr. Henry.

I understand these lands are valuable, but a purchaser would chuse to judge for himself. The terms may be known by applying to the subscriber, living in Fayette county.

W. WARFIELD.

August 8th, 1803. #f

TO BE SOLD,

BY virtue of a decree of the Fayette circuit court in a suit in chancery, wherein Willson Cary Nicholas, was complainant, & James Morrison, and Joseph H. Daves, executors of the last will and testament of George Nicholas deceased, were defendants. The following real and personal property will be exposed to sale to the highest bidder for cash, at the places and times herein afterwards mentioned, to wit:--All the interest of which George Nicholas died seized and possessed, and which is now vested in the said James Morrison, and Joseph H. Daves, under the will of the said George Nicholas, deceased, of and to the Bourbon Furnace, Forge, and the lands thereunto belonging, and the lands held by him as a member of the United Iron Company, at the Bourbon Furnace, on the 12th day of September next, the sale to commence at 12 o'clock, and to continue until the said property is sold.

Two tracts of land, lying and being on the waters of Eagle creek, containing twenty thousand acres, which were granted to the said George Nicholas by Patent, bearing date the 20th day of November, 1788, and sundry slaves, the property of the late George Nicholas, which were comprized in a mortgage executed by the said George Nicholas, to Willson Miles Cary, and since mortgaged to Willson Cary Nicholas, at the Court House door, in Lexington, on the 12th day of September next.

And some other personal property comprized in the said mortgages, at the house of Mrs. Nicholas, in Lexington, on the 20th day of September next.

The sales at the Court House door, in Lexington, and at Mrs. Nicholas's house, to commence at 12 o'clock, and to continue until sold. The whole of the said property will be sold, or so much as will raise the sum of \$ 3086 14 1 1/4, with interest at 6 per centum per annum, from the 1st day of January 1798, to the time of sale.

Jilson Payne, James Boyd, John M'Intire, Thomas Bodley, John Bradford, & Thomas Hart, jun.

Bourbon County.

TAKEN up by Josiah Alhurst, living four miles from Paris, on the waters of Kennedy's creek, a black MARE, two years old last spring, fourteen hands high, a star in her forehead--Appraised to Thirty Dollars.

Before me, THOMAS HUGHES, J. P.

A copy. Teste. Wm. GARRARD, jun., C. B. C. August 29th, 1802.

NOTICE.

ON the third Monday in October next, the trustees of the Town of Clarksville, will proceed to sell on the premises, all the unfold half acre Lots in said Town, at which time & place, those who claim Lots in said Town (for which they have received no deeds) are requested to make their claims known to the board of trustees.

By order of the Board.

SAM. GWATHMEY, Clk.

July 30th, 1803. 2m
Lexington and Olympian Spring STAGE.

J. Kennedy,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has commenced running his Stage Coach, on the line between Lexington and the Olympian Springs, at Mud-Lick, and purposes starting regularly from Lexington, every Thursday morning, at Four o'clock precisely, to arrive at the Springs the same day. Passengers may engage places, with R. Bradley, at the Stage-Office, in Lexington.

	S.	D.
To the Springs,	21	
Mount Sterling,	15	
Winchester,	9	
With Mr. Galloway, Winchester,	15	
To the Springs,	7	6
Mount Sterling,	9	
Lexington,	7	6
With Mr. Simpson, Mount Sterling,	9	
To the Springs,	9	
Winchester,	7	6
Lexington,	15	
With Mr. Botts, at the Springs,	9	
To Mount Sterling,	15	
Winchester,	21	
Lexington,	21	

Each passenger will be allowed 10lbs. baggage, and for all extra baggage from Lexington to the Springs, will be charged three cents per pound--From Winchester to do, two cents per pound--And from Mount Sterling to do, one cent per lb.--Or one cent per lb. between any two of the adjoining places. He will also undertake to convey packets of papers, &c. at a reasonable rate.

He anticipates meeting encouragement in the undertaking as he has already expended upwards of 2000 dollars in starting it, and assures the public that he will continue to add every possible convenience which he may hereafter find necessary, for the better accommodation of passengers.

N. B. J. K. purposes running his Stage between Lexington & Frankfort, during the next session, of assembly.

Lexington, 31st July, 1803.

Knox County, July Term, 1803
John Paris, Complainant,

Robert Campbell, surviving partner of the late firm of Hicks & Campbell, and the heirs and representatives of James Hicks deceased, late partner in the firm of Hicks and Campbell, and John Ballinger, Defendants.

In Chancery.

The defendants Robert Campbell, and the heirs and representatives of James Hicks deceased, not having entered their appearance herein according to law, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants of the commonwealth of Kentucky--on the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of our next October term, of our said court, and answer the complainant's bill--that a copy of this order be published forthwith in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, posted up on the front door of the court house of this county, and published some Sunday immediately after Divine service, at the Presbyterian meeting house near Stanford.

[A copy.] Attest

Richard Ballinger, C. K. C. Q. S. P. T.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the subscriber, on Saturday, the 23d inst. an Apprentice to the saddling business, named NATHANIEL HAYDON, about eighteen years of age, five feet six inches high, well made, short dark hair, perhaps one or more of his fore-teeth broken. Took with him a dark mixed broad cloth coat, and a cross barred country made cotton coat, nankeen and country cotton pantaloons, with sundry other articles of clothing of good quality not accurately recollected. I will give the above reward for apprehending and bringing him home to me; or if taken out of the state, will pay all reasonable charges.

AARON GRIFFING.

Paris, Bourbon county, 3w
July 30th, 1803. J. K. tp

FOR SALE,

And possession given immediately, A VALUABLE FARM, Adjoining the town of Lexington; containing about 108 acres, about 35 of which are cleared--a good framed dwelling house and kitchen--good water--a large young peach orchard, of excellent fruit--a few apple and cherry trees--about 12 acres of meadow, and about 20 acres of woodland enclosed, the under wood cut out, and well set with blue grafs. A general warranty deed will be made to the purchaser. The terms are Twenty-Five Dollars per acre, in Cash or Shares in the Kentucky Insurance Company. Twenty or thirty head of Cattle, several Mares and Young Horses; together with the Farming utensils, may be had with the farm; as also the present crop.

JOHN BRADFORD.

Lexington, July 18, 1803.

REMOVAL.

MACCOUN & TILFORD

Have removed their

STORE

To the House formerly occupied by

Messrs. SANL and GEO. TROTTER.

July 26th, 1803.

Knox County, July Term, 1803.
John Reddick, Complainant,

Robert Campbell, surviving partner of the late firm of Hicks & Campbell, and the heirs and representatives of James Hicks deceased, late partner in the firm of Hicks & Campbell, and John Ballinger, Defendants.

In Chancery.

The defendants Robert Campbell, and the heirs and representatives of James Hicks deceased, not having entered their appearance herein according to law, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants of the commonwealth of Kentucky--on the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of our next October term, of our said court, and answer the complainant's bill--that a copy of this order be published forthwith in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, posted up at the front door of the court house of this county, and published some Sunday immediately after Divine service at the Presbyterian meeting house near Stanford.

[A copy.] Attest

Richard Ballinger, C. K. C. Q. S. P. T.

FOR SALE,

A LOG CARRIAGE,

LOW FOR CASH,

Or I will barter it for a Likely GELDING. For terms, apply to Oliver Keen, in Lexington, or to the subscriber.

JOHN M'CALL.

Augt. 2d 1803.



WILLIAM ROSS,

BOOT & SHOE MAKER,

HAS on hand a large assortment of BOOTS & SHOES, which he intends selling at reduced prices.

	D.	C.
Brown top Boots	8	
Black top do.	7	
Three quarter do. 5 1-2, if foxed,	6	
Half do. 5, if foxed,	5	50
Mens' lined and bound Shoes, 2	1	75
Mens' kip-skin do.	1	50
Mens' coarse do.	1	25
Womans' Slippers from 1 to 1	25	
Small Shoes according.		

At these low prices, no trust need be expected. He means to sell at these prices through the course of the winter.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned from hunting, fishing, fowling, or in any manner trespassing on my land on South Elk-horn; as I shall put the law in force against all those who disregard this notice.

ISAAC WELLS.

July 29, 1803. #3w



CHEAP HATS.

THE SUBSCRIBER returns his sincere thanks to his Customers for their former patronage; and informs them, that from their encouragement, and the large supply of FURRS, he has just received, he is enabled to sell HATS at a more reduced price than any heretofore sold in the state of Kentucky. There will be a general assortment of CASTORS and BEAVERS kept up; together with every other kind of HATS.

JOHN LOWREY,

Main Cross Street,

Lexington.

N. B. A Quantity of BEAVER FURR For Sale.

July 11, 1803.



From *The MARGATE NEW GUIDE.*

SAPPHICS.

BOY, sweep the shop; the chocolate
prepare, wife;
Here comes the Countess rattling down
the high street:
Hark! 'tis her chariot turning round
the corner,
Boy, clear the counter.

Madam; permit me (opening the coach
door,
Placing the step, and holding out his
elbow;)
Sure the young lady will not like to wait
long,
Better get out, Miss.

What will it please your ladyship to see
first?
Dimity, Sarinet, Lawn, or India Mus-
lin?
China Silk Hosiery, what all the Ladies
wear now;
Clocks at the angle.

This too deserves, my lady, your atten-
tion;
Where will you see so sweet a Cali-
manco?
None can excel it in Margate I assure
you,
No, nor in London.

May I presume your ladyship to tempt
now?
Ne'er did I see so elegant a Lute-
string!
Boy, put her ladyship's things in the
Coach—"and
"Now—for my bill sir."

Three yards of Cambric, eight and forty
shillings,
Hosiery, Calimanco, Calico, and Mus-
lin,
Just twenty-two pounds, seventeen and
six pence,
Right to a farthing.

DIVERSITY.

TWO waggoners travelling different
ways, happened to meet at a place where
the passage was so narrow as to render it
difficult passing each other; a dispute
consequently arose who should turn out
of the road to let the other go by. One
of them roared out, "If you do not turn
out immediately, I'll serve you as I did
the other fellow just now." This ad-
dress had the desired effect; the other
expecting to have some disagreeable
trick served on him, should he disobey,
immediately turned his team to one side
of the road; but as his opponent passed
him, he desired to know how he had ser-
ved the other man—"Why, (said he)
the stubborn rascal swore he would not
turn out for me, so I turned out for
him!"

NOTICE.

THAT we shall meet with the
commissioners appointed by the
county court of Bourbon, under the
act of assembly, entitled "An act
to reduce into one the several acts
for processioning lands," at Thom-
as's station, on the head of Ken-
nedy's creek, on the 17th day of
August next, then and there to take
the depositions of sundry witnesses,
to establish the improvement and
special calls in an entry, made in the
name of Joseph Kennedy, on pre-
emption warrant, on the 8th day of
June, in the year 1780; and amended
on the 20th day of December, in
the year 1782—and also, on the
same day to proceed down said Ken-
nedy's creek, to the improvement of
John Kennedy (son of John) to es-
tablish the identity thereof, by the
testimony of witnesses, and also, the
special calls in his entry, on pre-
emption warrant, made the 8th day
of June, 1780: and to do such other
and further acts therein, as may
be deemed necessary, and agreeably
to law.

THOMAS KENNEDY,
JOS. PENN.

19th July, 1803.

NOTICE.

COMMISSIONERS appointed
by the county court of Montgomery,
will meet at the house of Richard
Crooks, on Flat creek, on the 23d
day of August next, in order to take
the depositions of witnesses to per-
petuate their testimony to establish
the calls of an entry, made in the
name of Benjamin Fisher, of 500 ac-
res on a treasury warrant, made the
20th June, 1780, on the waters of
Flat creek, on the West side of said
creek, to join Thomas Clark's pre-
emption on the North, including two
cabins; and do such other acts as
may be deemed necessary, according
to law. They will adjourn from
day to day, until the business is
completed.

RICHD. CROOKS.

July 30, 1803.

BOURBON CIRCUIT.

MAY TERM, 1803.
David Williamson, Complainant,
Against
John Edwards, Defendant.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant not having enter-
ed his appearance herein agreeably
to the act of Assembly and rules of
this court, and it appearing to the
satisfaction of the court that he is
not an inhabitant of this common-
wealth, on the motion of the complain-
ant by his counsel, it is ordered that
he do appear here on third day of
the next November term, and an-
swer the complainant's bill; that a
copy of this order be inserted eight
weeks successively in some one of
the Gazettes of this state, that an-
other copy be posted at the court-house
door in Paris, and at the front door
of the Presbyterian meeting-house
in Paris some Sunday immediately
after divine service.

A copy, Teste,
THO. ARNOLD, C. B. C. C.

NOTICE.

THAT having received instruc-
tions from the Secretary of War
to cause to be erected at this place
the following buildings, to wit:
An Arsenal for arms, &c. of brick,
eighty feet long and thirty-two wide,
two stories high, ten feet each in the
clear, with a cellar and foundation
of stone under the whole, of five
feet below the surface and three feet
above, with brick pillars under the
sleepers of the lower story. The
walls to be the length of two bricks
and a half for the lower story, and
two for the upper story.

A Brick Magazine for powder, re-
quiring about 35,000 good brick,
and a Barrack, requiring about the
same quantity.
Proposals will, therefore, be re-
ceived by the subscriber, at the post-
office in this place, (post paid) until
the first of August next, inclusive,
for making and laying the brick, for
all or any of the above buildings
per thousand and the stone work
per perch. The stone, lime and sand
being delivered on the spot, and like-
wise wood for burning the brick. A
reasonable sum in cash will be ad-
vanced to any one contracting or com-
mencing the work, and the balance
paid on its being completed. Bond
and approved security will be re-
quired of the undertaker or undertak-
ers, for the faithful performance of
the work, which must be commen-
ced without delay, and completed as
soon as possible.

Any one wishing to make separate
proposals for either making or lay-
ing the brick will do.

JAMES TAYLOR,
Superintendent, New-Port,
Campbell county, Ky.

11th July, 1803.

Bourbon county, *sc.*
Taken up by Harbin Branham,
living about three quarters of a mile
from the forks of the Blue Lick and
from Work roads, a

BLACK HORSE.

fourteen hands and a half high,
branded on the off buttock with D,
and on the off shoulder with B, five
years old, a large bell on; apprai-
sed to 12l.

Aquila Parker, J. P.

May 16, 1803.

Madison, to wit:
Taken up by James Thomas, liv-
ing on the Kentucky river, near the
mouth of Muddy creek, a

BLACK MARE.

three years old this spring, supposed
to be 13 hands 3 inches high, bran-
ded on the near shoulder 69; apprai-
sed to 10l.

John Campbell.

May 21, 1803.



FOR SALE.

382 1-4 acres of LAND with a
good log house, and about fifty acres
cleared, in Clarke county, including
the Ferry & Ware House (known by
Holder's landing.) Also 700 acres
of the first quality, on the waters of
Stoner, about six miles from Paris,
Bourbon county. Also 120 acres
on Lulbulgrud, adjoining the Old
Fields, Clarke county. Also, the
celebrated running horse RODNEY,
(late the property of gen. Adair and
Leonard Claiborne) with some va-
luable Mares and Colts.

I will take lands for pay in Hen-
derson's grant, or any other place on
the Ohio, from any person who may
wish to purchase the above property.
For particulars enquire of the sub-
scriber, at the first mentioned place.

SAM. R. COMBS.

July, 1803.

3w

ALEX PARKER & Co.

Have just Received from Philadel-
phia, in addition to their former
Assortment,
Rote and striped blankets assorted,
Twilled, gray, blue, & striped coat-
ings,
Blue and drab knaps,
Channels and Bailes assorted,
Chinases and calicoes assorted,
4-4 Irish linen assorted,
4-4 Plain and figured cambric mu-
flins,
Kid and Morocco slippers assorted,
Loaf Sugar and Coffee,
Madeira and Port wine,
Pepper, Chocolate and Mustard,
Indigo, White lead, Spruce, Oaker,
and Tanner's oil,
Queens', Glafs, and China ware,
Knives and forks assorted,
Which they will sell on the most
moderate terms, for CASH.

Lexington, July 18th, 1803.

PROPOSALS.

By JAMES M. BRADFORD,
For Publishing by Subscription,
NOTES

ON THE NAVIGATION

OF THE

MISSISSIPPI;

WITH NINE PLATES

Laying down the most difficult passa-
ges in the River.

TAKEN BY A GENTLEMAN OF TALENTS
AND OBSERVATION;
And corrected after several voyages,
in all stages of the water.

TO BE PUT TO PRESS AS SOON AS 200
COPIES ARE SUBSCRIBED FOR.

THE Editor thinks it useless to
say any thing in praise of this work
—The circumstance of its being the
labor of a Gentleman of Observation,
and Corrected after Several
Voyages down the River, when the
Water was High, and when Low,
speaks more loudly in recommenda-
tion of it, than any thing that can
here be said in its favor.

CONDITIONS.

I. It shall be printed on a good type,
and such paper as our country af-
fords; and will contain from 60 to
100 pages, medium duodecimo,
fitted in blue paper.
II. The price to subscribers will be
Thirty-Seven and an Half Cents
—Twenty-Five Cents to be paid
at the time of subscribing, and the
balance on the delivery of the
work.
III. No person will be considered a
subscriber, who does not advance
the first payment of his subscrip-
tion.

IV. Any person procuring Ten sub-
scribers, and being accountable for
the money, shall have One gratis.

Subscriptions received by the
Editor, at the office of the Guardian,
Frankfort.—By Daniel Bradford,
Lexington, and by the different Post-
Masters, throughout the state.

Bourbon Circuit—May Term, 1803.

Thomas Starke, Complainant,

Against
Robert Price, Robert Mosby and
James Parberry, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants, Price and Par-
berry not having entered their ap-
pearance herein agreeably to the
act of Assembly and rules of this
court, and it appearing to the satis-
faction of the court that they are not
inhabitants of this commonwealth;
on the motion of the complainant,
by his counsel, it is ordered that
they do appear here on the third
day of the next November term, and
answer the complainant's bill; that
a copy of this order be inserted in
some one of the Gazettes of this
state, for eight weeks successively,
another copy posted at the front
door of the court-house, and publish-
ed at the front door of the Presby-
terian meeting house in Paris, some
Sunday immediately after divine
service.

A copy.

THO. ARNOLD, CLK.

State of Kentucky, Fayette Circuit Court.

MAY TERM, 1803.

Robert River, complainant,
Against
Robert Tyler, defendant.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant having failed to enter his
appearance herein agreeably to law and
the rules of this court, and it appearing to the
satisfaction of the court that he is not an in-
habitant of this Commonwealth, on the motion
of the complainant by his counsel, it is or-
dered that the said defendant do appear here
on the third day of the next term and answer
the complainant's bill; that a copy of this or-
der be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette or
Herald according to law, another posted at
the door of the court-house for Fayette county,
and that a copy be published, on some Sunday
immediately after divine service, at the door
of the Presbyterian meeting-house.

A Copy, Teste

THOS. BODLEY, C. F. C. C.

WILLIAM WEST,
Has received, and is now opening for
sale, in the store formerly occu-
pied by Mr. Robt. Barr, a
well chosen assortment of
Dry Goods and Stationary,
Glafs and Queens' ware,
Iron Mongery and Hard Ware.
A handsome assortment of Saddlery.
In his assortment of Merchandise,
are the following articles, viz:

Imperial,
Young Hyfon,
Hyfon,
Hyfon Skin and
Bobea
French Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirits & Acid,
Madeira,
Sherry, and
Old Teneriffe
Loaf Sugar,
Coffee,
Rice,
Chocolate,
Raisins,
Almonds,
P.pper,
Ginger,
Alpice,
Mustard,
Mace and Cloves,
Brimstone,
Copperas,
Alum,
Indigo,
Madder and Logwood.

19

FISH.

Salmon, Shad, and Herrings.
Anvils, Vices, Steel, Bell-mettle Skill-
etts, Spades and Shovels,
Tow, Cotton and Wool Cards
Gun Locks and Cutting Knives,
En. lish and Dutch Scythes,
Brushes of various kinds,
Nankeens,
Men's Black and White Silk Stockings,
Women's Silk do.

Large and El-gant White Cotton
Counterpanes,
With many articles not here enumerated.
They have been selected with care,
and will be sold on as low terms as any
in this town, for Cash, Whiskey, Hemp,
Country made Linen, or such articles of
Produce as may suit him.

The subscriber to enable him to sel-
cheap, has determined not to give cre-
dit on any terms.

P. S. A few pieces of the best Lon-
don Superfine Cloths.

Also For Sale for Cash or Barter,
(By Wholesale.)

A quantity of MERCHANDIZE,
consisting chiefly of the following arti-
cles,
Fine, Tamboured, Figured & Book
Muslins, Ginghams, an elegant as-
sortment of Buttons, Muffs, Fur
Trimings, a few pieces Fine Cloth,
Casimeres & Swansdown—Mersail-
les Jacketing, Womens' and Child-
rens' Hats, &c. &c.

WILLIAM WEST.

BOURBON CIRCUIT.

May Term 1803.

George Trotter and Alex-
ander Scott, Complain-
ants.

Against
John Edwards, William
Scott, David William-
son, Maden Edwards,
David S. Brodrick, Afa
Barr, and William
Lamme.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants John Edwards and
David Williamson, not having entered
their appearance herein agreeably to
the act of assembly and rules of this court,
and it appearing to the satisfaction of
the court that they are not inhabit-
ants of this commonwealth—on the motion
of the complainants by their counsel, it is
ordered that they do appear here on the
third day of their next November term,
and answer the complainants' bill; that
a copy of this order be inserted in some
one of the Gazettes of this state for
eight weeks successively, another copy
posted at the front door of the court
house, and published at the front door
of the Presbyterian meeting house, in
Paris, some Sunday immediately after
divine service.

A copy.

THO: ARNOLD CLK.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

To all whom it may concern,
THAT we, or one of us, will
attend the fourth Monday in Sep-
tember, with the commissioners ap-
pointed by the county court of
Clarke, at Peyton's springs, and im-
provement in said county, on a small
branch of the South Fork of Lick-
ing, about 200 poles from Said's old
mill on Stoner, where the road
crosses Stoner, leading from Win-
chester to the Small Mountain; and
to continue from day to day until
the business is done, to perpetuate
the testimony of witnesses to establish
the several calls in an entry made
October the 6th, 1780, and survey
made in the name of Timothy Pey-
ton, on a pre-emption warrant of
1000 acres, on a small branch of the
South Fork of Licking, including a
remarkable rock spring, and im-
provement made by Crittenden and
company; then and there to do
such other things as they shall think
necessary, and the law requires.

William Haney,
James Matson.

July 25th.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

700 acres Military Land, lying on
Brush creek, N. W. T. where the road
crosses from Limstone to Chillicothe;
this tract contains about three hundred
acres of rich bottom, the remainder is
well timbered; has on it a good mill
seat, and is an excellent stand for a pub-
lic house.

500 acres ditto ditto, lying on Clover
Lick creek, a branch of the East fork of
the Little Miami, N. W. T. in a good
neighborhood, about three miles from
Dunhams-Town, seven from Williams-
burg, and eleven to twelve from the O-
hio river.

1000 acres ditto ditto, lying on Brush
creek, a few miles from New Market,
N. W. T.

5000 acres, lying on Bank Lick creek,
Kentucky, part of two tracts, contain-
ing 6000 acres, surveyed and patented
for William Jones.

4000 acres, Clarke county, Kentucky,
part of a tract of eight thousand acres,
surveyed and patented for Richard Chin-
nevorth.

3332 2-3 acres, Mafon county, Ken-
tucky, part of 5000 acres, surveyed and
patented for George Underwood.

1200 acres, Mafon county, Kentucky,
surveyed and patented for Moody and
M'Millin.

1000 acres Military land, on the wa-
ters of Russell's creek, Green river.

325 acres, Jefferson county, Kentuc-
ky, about four miles from Louisville, 40
acres of this tract is cleared.

116 1-2 acres, Franklin county, Ken-
tucky, on the North fork of Elkhorn,
about six miles from Frankfort; on this
tract are considerable improvements.

A House and well improved Lot in
the town of Paris, on Main Street, and
adjoining Mr. Hughes's tavern.

An Inn and Out Lot in said town.

Also a House and well improved Lot
in this place.

The above described property will be
sold low for CASH, HEMP and TOBAC-
CO, or on giving bond with good securi-
ty, a considerable credit may be had.—
For further particulars enquire of the
subscribers.

JOHN JORDAN Junr.

JOHN A. SEITZ.

Lexington, Kentucky.

January 14th, 1803.

NOTICE TO SURVEYORS.

THE principal surveyors in this
commonwealth as well those who
have been as those who are now in
office, and have not settled one sixth
part of the fees they have received,
with the Transylvania Seminary or
Transylvania University, are hereby
requested to forward to the subscrib-
er, such sums as they may have in
their hands respectively, due to the
University, without delay, and there-
by prevent the painful alternative
of giving notice, and moving against
them. The law requires that state-
ments be made on oath.

SAML. BLAIR, T. T. U.

Lexington, June 3, 1803.

JUST PUBLISHED,

By JAMES M. BRADFORD,

And for sale at this Office,

Price—50 cents.

A REPORT OF THE CASE,
NICHOLDS, &c. against WELLS,
Being the case of the County Court
Pre-emption.

Fayette County, Kentucky,

At a meeting of the board of Commis-
sioners appointed to perpetuate testimony,
on the 29th day of March 1803.

RESOLVED, That the stated meetings
of this board shall be on the first Monday in
every month, commencing on the first Monday in
Monday in May, and ending in October; and
that they will adjourn from day to day at each
meeting, until the business before them is fin-
ished—and that notice thereof be given in the
public News Paper.

Teste LEVI TODD, C.B.C.

The Subscribers to the
SWEEPSTAKES,

To be run this Fall,
ARE requested to meet at the
house of Mr. John Postlethwaite,
Lexington, on the first Monday in
September, in order to fix on the
ground to run on, and close the sub-
scription. The subscription paper
will be in the hands of Major Wag-
gon, with whom any person chusing
to run a horse may enter at any time
previous to said first of September.

Thomas Sibresbley.

Lexington, July 21, 1803.

State of Kentucky, Fayette Circuit Court.

JUNE TERM, 1803.

Robert Barr, complainant,

Against
Montgomery Bell & Daniel M'Vicar, def'ts.

IN CHANCERY.
THE defendant Montgomery Bell having
failed to enter his appearance herein agree-
ably to law and the rules of this court, and
it appearing to our satisfaction that he is
not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth,
on the motion of the complainant by his coun-
sel, it is ordered that the said defendant do
appear on the third day of our next Septem-
ber term, and answer the complainant's bill;
that a copy of the order be inserted in the
Kentucky Gazette or Herald, according to
law, another posted at the door of the court-
house for Fayette county, and that it be pub-
lished on some Sunday immediately after di-
vine service, at the door of the Presbyterian
meeting house.

A Copy, Teste

THOS. BODLEY, C. F. C. C.

July 25th.